

A
PETITION
TO THE
PETITIONERS:

O R,

Some Queries put to the managres of the Famous City
Petition for them to give their Answers to,
when the great Affairs of the Nation will afford
them Leisure.

*Let Friendships holy band some Names assure,
Some their own worths, and some let scorne secure;
Nor shall the Rascal Rable here have place,
Whom Kings no Titles gave a God no Grace.*

Dryd. Absalon and Achitophel

London, Printed in the Year, 1691.

PETITION OF THE PETITIONERS:

Some Quakers put to the managers of the London City
Petition for them to give their Answers to;
When the great Affairs of the Nation will afford
them Leisure.

Let Friendship, love, and peace, flourish
Some their own words, and some let peace flourish;
Not Justice, Right, and Liberty, but peace,
If how Kings no better gave a God no Queen.
Drye. Addison and Ashmole.

London, Printed in the Year, 1691.

A
PETITION, &c.

I. **W**Hether the Parliament of *England*, King, Lords, and Commons, who always did right, because they can do no wrong, did not give all they pretended to ask, in restoring the Charter to the City? And if that fell short of the Ambition and Malice of our Petitioners, who they pretend to blame for it.

II. Whether they know what they are doing, while they pretend to Petition the House of Commons for Explaining their Own Act, and instead of that make a Formal Accusation? Which indeed lies not before that Honourable House; who have other business, but the Lower Courts are open, Why do they not Prosecute? If their Liberties are Infringed, the Laws are open.

III. Whether the World is not well turn'd with these Gentlemen, and their Assistance? That now cry for Liberty, who were the very persons that Exposed the Liberties of this City to the Will of Arbitrary and *Popish* Governours, at as cheap a rate as if not worth keeping: And whether it does not shrewdly imply something else in the bottom?

A 2

IV.

IV. Whether they have not Imposed upon the House of Commons, by stuffing their Petition, besides a great deal of fulsome daubing, with several Genuine Premeditated Lyes? And whether the Notable Prevarications (to use the Words of an Honourable Member of the House to his Face) of Mr. Common Sergeant be not Conviction enough without farther proof of the matter?

V. Whether they have not brought the Honour of the Chair to a fine pass, and made a hopeful turn in the City by setting up a new Superiour Officer? My Lord Common Sergeant King of the *Hustings*, with my Lord Mayor there, but no business for him, and the two Sheriffs by him, with two Constables Staves to keep the Peace?

VI. Whether he be not well qualify'd for his Office too, that has been Seven Years in the Place, and cannot tell how the Entries of the Common-Hall Proceedings are made? But with I know not how many Can't Tell's, Don't remembers, We's, They's, Us's, and Supposes, did all he could to keep in the truth of the Matter, till he had the Honour to see the House Convinc'd he was a R——l by the Demonstration of the next Evidence. *Oportet Mendacem esse Memorem.*

VII. Whether these Gentlemen have not very well answer'd his Majesty's Distinguishing Character of those who should obstruct the business he himself had laid before the Parliament as the only Weighty and Immediately necessary Affair? And whether with very much Modesty and good Authority it may not be pronounc'd in Capitals. *These are the Nations and the King's Enemy's.*

VIII. Whether had the King said nothing himself of the Matter, it was not a most seasonable juncture to set the whole City in a Disorder, promote Factions and Quarrellings at home, when the whole Body is surrounded with Enemy's abroad, and when (had their

their Designs, been for the good of the Kingdom) the King himself has so often told them, *That Unity is the only way to it.*

IX. What these Gentlemen can say to convince the World, that they are Friends to the present Government, what they have done for the Intrest of it? And why we should believe that they are better Friends to the Government and Revolution, who had their Hands deep in the Violences and Oppressions the Blood and Murther of the late Reigns: Than they who suffered in that Common Calamity, and who at the Expence of their Estates and Liberties, withstood the Injustice of these very Men that now set up for Patriots of Liberty?

X. Whether these Gentlemen will do us the favour to tell us who, and how many of them were Guilty of Betraying this City, and many of its Citizens into the hands of an Arbitrary Tyrant? Who, and how many of them gave up (as much as in them lay) the Ancient Libertys, and Charters of the City? And who, and how many of them dipt their Hands in the Blood of several whose Death has been by our Great and Only Expositors of Law, Voted Murther.

XI. Whether, seeing it is not to be expected, that they should speak the Truth, being in this case not bound to it, they can take it amiss if we do it for them, too plain for them to disapprove, tho' they may deny, for which they may when they please Petition the House to have made it out, or refer to the Journal of the House of Lords for Proof where sufficient Testimony has been given.

XII. Whether we have not sufficiently Evidenced our Charity in (till now) sparing to Lash the Crimes we have suffered by, and exposing the Persons? And even now noting none of the little Crimes of Surrendring Companies Charters, Lieutenancy Orders to *Quiny* for his *Guild-hall* Garrison; Addresses, and Engage.

gements to uphold Tyranny, Insults over Dying Innocents, reproaches on the Present Government, with many more of like nature, which it were as easie to set down, and the Persons, as to write so many Words.

XIII. Whether to the following List another might not be added of sworn Brethren, equally Involved in the late Guilt, who have given us a sufficient Testimony that tho' their Hands be not to it, their Hearts are in it, of whom in Time and Place Convenient, more may be said.

*Note of this List, this Mark * is put to those who were of the Lord Russel's Jury, and as many other Marks as are on the Names, so many Juries and Pannels have they been on in our late Times, and those without Marks, are such as Voted in Common Council for the delivering up the City Charter.*

... Sir Will. Dodson.	... Fra. Brerewood.
.. Sir Ralph Box.	Israel Knowles.
... Richard Aley.	... Peter Floyer.
... Will. Withers.	John Bland.
Richard Holder.	Will. Founes.
.... Rob. Beddingfield.	... John Green:
... John Midgley. Percivall Gillbourn.
... Nich. Alexander.	... * Will. Rouse.
... John Genew.	Henry Lewis.
.. Tho. Mills.	.. Tho. Symonds.
... John Owen.	... Richard Hoare.
... Peter Pickering.	James Hudson.
... Hugh Strade.	... * Tho. Short.
..... Tho. Blackmore.	Edw. Herne.
Rob. Masters. Roger Reeve.
Abraham Jaggard.	John Moor.

Francis

Francis Griffith.	James Smith.
John Steventon.	John Kent.
* Rob. Brough.	Paul Week.
John Forster.	Rich. Weedon.
Geo. Newland.	Nicho. Smith.
Will. Pellot.	John Westbrook.
Law. Coles.	Ralph Izard.
James Wood.	Tho. Templer.
John Saunders.	* Tho. Langham.
John Cooper.	John Sayer.

XIV. Whether the very Persons now Petitioning were not the Constant Hackneys for Juries in the late Tyranny? And whether 37 of them were not actually Empannell'd, and most of them served (many of them Five or Six times Over) on all the Juries whose Verdict has been justly branded with the black marks of Murther and Injustice, as of the Lord Russel, Alderman Cornish, Mrs. Gaunt, Bateman, Oates, Papillion, Sir Patience Ward, the Guild-ball Riot, Sir Samuel Barnardiston &c. Twenty Five of this List in particular Empannell'd for the Tryal of the Lord Russel,

XV. Whether thirty four of this Number also (besides what we are not at present certain of) did not do their best for the Introducing a lasting Bondage on the City, by Voting in Common-Council to Sacrifice our Liberties to the Will of a Popish and Arbitrary King, by giving away the Charter of the City.

XVI. Whether there is one of the City Petitioners that were then in Common-Council, and so had power to Vote, did not

Vote

Vote for that surrender? And whether if there be, he would not do himself Justice by declaring so? And whether it be a Breach of Charity to judge, that therest of the Petitioners would have joyned in those Blessed Offices if they had had opportunity, seeing they now herd with the same sort? *Noscitur ex sociis quæ non Dignoscitur ex se.*

XVII. Whether this is not a Blessed Troop, to cry out of the Invasion of their Rights and Priviledges, who received a Right to what they call their Priviledges by a very late Act of Oblivion, and that live by the Mercy of the Government, and have a Being because forgiven: That are Unhang'd, not because they deserv'd it not, but because they were not rewarded as they deserved: Who in requital of this Indulgence, Embarrass the Government, by disturbing Their Majesties Affairs, and Obstructing the Quiet and Happy Settlement of the Nation.

XV. Whether thirty four of this Number also (besides what we are not at present certain of) did not do their best for the introducing a lasting bondage on the City, by Voting in Common-Council to sacrifice our Liberties to the Will of a Party and Arbitrary King, by giving away the Charter of the City.

XVI. Whether the **S. J. N. F.** Petitioners that were then in Common-Council, and so had power to Vote, did not

